

BLYUDZ, L.A. (Tallinn, ul. Kingiseppa, d.110, kv.3)

Tuberculosis of the stomach. Vest.khir. 78 no.2:120-121 7 '57.
(MLBA 10:3)

1. Iz voyennogo gospihalya.
(TUBERCULOSIS, GASTROINTESTINAL, case reports
stomach (Rus))

BLYUDZ, L.A.

Tuberculous aortitis. Probl. tub. no.7:90 '64.

(MIRA 18:10)

1. 2-ya gorodskaya bol'nitsa (glavnyy vrach A.K. Ioakimov),
Tallin.

ANDREYEV, N.K.; BLYUDZE, Yu. G.; DOKUCHAYEV, O.N.; PETROVSKY, V.S.;
SMOLYAKOV, A.V.; TKACHENKO, V.M. (Leningrad)

"Study of the main properties of pseudo-sound sources of turbulent noise".

report presented at the 2nd All-Union Congress on Theoretical and Applied
Mechanics, Moscow, 29 January - 5 February 1964

BLYUDZINA, S. (g. Gomel')

There are no trifles in teaching. Prof.-tekh.obr. 12 no.12:
17-18 D '55. (MLRA 9:3)

1. Prepodavatel' spetsial'noy tekhnologii remeslennogo uchilishcha
No. 1. (Technical education)

VANAG, G.Ya. [Vanags, G.], otv. red.; ZELMENE, V., red.; KOPELOVA, M.M.,
red.; BLYUGER, A., red.; KOVSH, O.Ya., red.; SHUL'TS, I.,
red.

[Pheryllin] Fenilin; sbornik statei. Riga, Izd-vo AN
Latviiskoi SSR, 1964. 134 p. (MIRA 17:5)

1. Latvijas Padomju Socialistiskas Republikas Zinatnu
Akademija. Organiskas sintezes instituts. 2. Institut orga-
nisheskogo sinteza AN Latviyskoy SSR (for Vanag, Koptelova).

SHUSTER, Ya.; BLYUGER, A.

Effect of strong stimuli on the glycoprotein content of the blood serum in certain tissues of white rats. Izv. AN Latv. SSR no.1: 71-75 '64. (MIRA 17:4)

1. Rishkiy meditsinskiy institut.

BLYUGER, A. F.

USSR/Medicine - Virus Diseases

Nov 51

"The Problem of Differentiating Various Types of Jaundice," A. F. Blyuger, Chair of Infectious Diseases, Second Moscow Med Inst Imeni I. V. Stalin

"Sov Med" Vol XV, No 11, pp 25-29

In Botkin's disease (I) there is a normal or reduced leucocyte count combined with relative or abs lymphocytosis; in obstructive jaundices (II) (caused by tumors, etc.) there is leucocytosis plus lymphocytopenia. In I ROE (reaction of erythrocyte sedimentation) is 1st slowed down (acute stage), then accelerated, and finally returns to

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USSR/Medicine - Virus Diseases
(contd)

Nov 51

normal (recovery); in II ROE increases progressively. In Parenchymatous jaundices (I), diam of peripheral blood erythrocytes increases; in II it is normal or reduced. Thymol test permits one to evaluate interference with protein metabolism in liver diseases and thus to differentiate between I and II. Detn of alkaline phosphates also permits differentiation between liver cell-tissue (I) and mechanical (II) jaundices.

204756

USSR/Medicine - Dysentery

Jul 53

"Etiological Composition and Clinico-Epidemiological Characteristics of Dysentery," S. D. Charnyy, A. P. Blyuger, Riga City Infectious Diseases Hospital, Chair of Infectious Diseases, Riga Med Inst

BLYUGER, A. P.

Zhur Mikro, Epid, 1 Immun, No 7, pp 52-57

In 1951, the main etiological dysentery factor was formed by Sonne bacilli. Some dysentery in 1/3 of the cases was not accompanied by the typical dysentery stool. An acute onset and a weak local colitic syndrome were observed much more frequently than in

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Flexner dysentery. In Sonne dysentery, the upper regions of the gastrointestinal tract were more frequently affected; in Flexner dysentery there was more often affection of the mucous membranes of the distal part of the large intestine. Flexner dysentery takes a longer and more severe course than Sonne dysentery and results more often in a chronic infection.

BLUGER A.F.

BLUGER, A.F.

[Botkin's disease and its prevention] Bolesn' Botkina i ee
preduprezhdenie. Moskva, Medgiz, 1955. 17 p. (MIRA 11:1)
(HEPATITIS, INFECTIOUS)

3

1161. An experiment on the treatment of dysentery in adults with
crystallized furazilone (F-8). S. D. Charnii, A. F. Ellinger, and M. Ia
Frik *Zh Mikrobiol*, 1955, No. 3, 59-62, *Referat Zh Biol*, 1955
Abstr. No. 79477 -- Furazilone was used on 316 patients with various
forms of bacterial dysentery and protozoal dysentery. The patients
received up to 10 g 6 times a day. The clinical course of the disease
of the patients was observed up to the end of the week. A stimulatory
property of the prep. as the stimulating effect on the function
of the contractile function of leucocytes and the processes of phagocytosis
in vitro was observed. (Russian)

BLYUGER, A. F. Cand Med Sci -- (diss) "~~the~~ Activity of ~~the~~
Alkaline Phosphatase of ~~the~~ ~~XXXXXX~~ Blood Serum During Certain
Infectious Intestinal Diseases." Riga, 1956. 16 pp 20 cm.
(Academ, of Sciences ~~XXXXXX~~ Latvian SSR, Inst of Experimental
Medicine), 200 copies (KL, 26-57, 112)

- 110 -

BLYUGER, A. F.

U. S.S.R./General Problems of Pathology. Pathophysiology of the Infectious Process. T-4

Abs Jour : Ref. Zh.-Biol., No 2, 1958, No 7609.

Author : Bliuger, A. F.

Inst : ~~XXXXXXXXXXXX~~

Title : On the Investigation of Serum Alkaline Phosphatase Activity as an Index of Reactivity of the Organism in Patients with Infectious Diseases.

Orig Pub : Tr. In-TA Mikrobiol., AN Latv. SSR, 1956, VYP, 5, 57-65

Abstract : Adrenalin and caffeine caused a greater activity of serum alkaline phosphatase in convalescent patients recovering from acute dysentery; bromides and acetylcholine hindered the alkaline phosphatase activity. A correlation between the vitamin C content and activity of alkaline phosphatase was

Card : 1/2

USSR/General Problems of Pathology - Pathophysiology of the U.
Infectious Process

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 2, 1959, 8670

Author : Blyuger, A.F.

Inst :

Title : Serum Alkaline Phosphatase Activity in Patients with
Diphtheria and Sore Throats

Orig Pub : Zh. mikrobiol., epidemiol. i immunobiologii, 1957, No 12,
9-11

Abstract : The alkaline phosphatase activity in the serum of healthy
children is 10.91 units, on the average; in adolescents,
9.73 units; in adults, 4.96 units. In patients with
diphtheria in the acute period the alkaline phosphatase
dropped to 1.52-1.54 units, and during the convalescent
period it increased. In patients with nonspecific sore
throats the alkaline phosphatase increased during the
period of exacerbation to 8.11-9.57 units and became nor-
mal during the recovery period.

Card 1/1

BLYUGER, A.F., kand.med.nauk

Role of determining the activity of alkaline phosphatase of blood serum for the differentiation of parenchymatous and obstructive jaundice. Sov.med. 21 no.12:78-83 D '57. (MIRA 11:3)

1. Iz kafedry infektsionnykh bolezney (zav.-dotsent M.M.Budzhe) Rishkogo meditsinskogo instituta i Rishskoy gorodskoy infektsionnoy bol'nitsy (glavnyy vrach S.D.Charnyy)

(JAUNDICE, OBSTRUCTIVE, blood in alkaline phosphatase in differ diag. from infect. hepatitis (Rus))

(HEPATITIS, INFECTIOUS, blood in alkaline phosphatase in differ. diag. from obstruct. jaundice (Rus))

(PHOSPHATASES, in blood alkaline, differ. diag. value in infect. hepatitis & obstruct. jaundice (Rus))

BLYUGER, A.F.; GAGAYNE, A.F.; DAKHOVKER, S.Ye.; MINTSENGOF, L.A.; RATENBERG,
N.S.; CHARNYI, S.D.

Comparative results of the use of piperazine-adipate and oxygen in
the treatment of ascariasis [with summary in English]. Med.paras.i
paraz.biol. 26 no.1:77-80 Ja-F '57. (MLRA 10:6)

1: Iz kafedry infektsionnykh bolezney (zav. - dotsent M.M.Budzhe)
Rizhskogo meditsinskogo instituta, Instituta eksperimental'noy medi-
tsiny (dir. - prof. P.Ya.Gerke) Akademii nauk Latvyskoy SSR, Rizhskoy
gorodskoy sanitarno-epidemiologicheskoy stantsii (glavnyy vrach
M.M.Popova)

(ASCARIASIS, ther.
piperazine adipate & oxygen, comparison)
(PIPERAZINES, ther. use
piperazine adipate in ascariasis, comparison with oxygen ther.)
(OXYGEN, ther. use
ascariasis, comparison with piperazine adipate ther.)

USSR / Human and Animal Physiology. Metabolism.

T

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 9, 1958, 41072.

Author : Budzhe, M. M.; Blyuger, A. F.

Inst : Not Given.

Title : The Clinical Significance of the Activity of
Alkaline Phosphatase in the Blood Serum in Typhoid
and Paratyphoid Fevers and Relapses.

Orig Pub: Terapevt. arkhiv., 1957, 29, No 9, 54-58.

Abstract: No Abstract.

Card 1/1

24

BLYUGER, A.F.

Latvian Republic Congress of Hygienists, Microbiologists, Epidemiologists,
and Specialists in Infectious Diseases. Zhur.mikrobiol.epid. i
immun. no.1:152-155 Ja '58. (MIRA 11:4)
(COMMUNICABLE DISEASES)

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 2 Vol 12/5 Physiology May 59

1634. SERUM ALKALINE PHOSPHATASE ACTIVITY AS AN INDEX OF SATURATION WITH ASCORBIC ACID (Russian text) - Bluzger A. F. - KLIN. MED. (Mosk.) 1958, 36/2 (133-137) Graphs 1 Tables 2

In typhoid or paratyphoid and in dysentery the ingestion of ascorbic acid (regardless of its initial level) usually increases serum phosphatase activity. In acute, uncomplicated dysentery a low phosphatase activity indicates low ascorbic acid level. When dysentery is complicated by other diseases, this relationship does not necessarily hold.
Leicester - San Francisco, Calif.

BURMIYEK, E.M., BLYUGER, A.F., NINTSENGOF, L.A., RATENBERG, N.S., KLEYNER, G.I.

Experimental material as a basis for the clinical use of phenoxymethylpenicillin [with summary in English]. Vest.khir. 81 no.8:37-41 Ag '58
(MIRA 11:9)

1. Rzhskiy meditsinskiy institut, Institut organicheskogo sinteza AN Latvyskoy SSE, Rzhskaya gorodskaya infektsionnaya bol'nitsa (glavnyy vrach S.D. Charnyy), Rzhskiy zavod meditsinskikh preparatov.
(PENICILLIN)

SUKHODREV, M.B.; BLYUGER, A., red.; MIRONOV, A., tekhn. red.

[Baldone Health Resort] Kurort Baldone. Riga, Latviiskoe gos.
izd-vo, 1959. 63 p. (MIRA 14:12)
(BALDONE—HEALTH RESORTS, WATERING PLACES, ETC.)

BLYUGER, A. F.; YURIK, M. N.; BULZHE, M. M.; CHARNYY, S. D.

"Results and prospects of treatment of intestinal infectious diseases with nitrofurazone preparations (F-6 furacylin)."

Report submitted at the 13th All-Union Congress of Hygienists, Epidemiologists, and Infectionists. 1959

BLYUGER, A.F., kand.med.nauk

Activity of alkaline phosphates in the blood serum of patients with bacillary dysentery. Vrach. delo no.1:39-41 '59. (MIRA 12:4)

1. Kafedra infektsionnykh bolezney (zav. - dots. M.M. Budzhe) Rzh-skogo meditsinskogo instituta i Rzhskaya gorodskaya infektsionnaya bol'nitsa.

(PHOSPHATASE) (DYSENTERY)
(BLOOD--ANALYSIS AND CHEMISTRY)

BUDZHE, M.M.; BLYUGER, A.F.; DAKHOVKER, S.Ye.; LAZDYNYA, M.A. [Lazdipa, M.A.];
~~SDENIGSON, B.S.~~

Comparative study on various systems of ascariasis therapy using
piperazine salts. Med.paraz. i paraz.bol. 28 no.4:436-438 J1-Ag '59.
(MIRA 12:12)

1. Iz Instituta organicheskogo sinteza Akademii nauk (Latviyskoy
SSR; kafedry infektsionnykh bolezney Rzhskogo meditsinskogo insti-
tuta; Latviyskoy respublikanskoy i Rzhskoy gorodskoy sanitarno-epi-
demiologicheskikh stantsiy.

(ASCARIASIS therapy)
(PIPERAZINES therapy)

BLYUGER, A.F., kand.med.nauk

Principal aspects of comparative clinical and experimental studies on antiascaris drugs; piperazine and its salts as new drugs for controlling ascariasis [with summary in English]. Terap.arkh. 31 no.3:72-77 Mr '59. (MIRA 12:4)

1. Iz Instituta organicheskogo sinteza AN Latvyskoy SSR, Rzhskogo meditsinskogo instituta, Respublikanskoy sanitarno-epidemiologicheskoy stantsii, Rzhskoy gorodskoy sanitarno-epidemiologicheskoy stantsii i Rzhskoy gorodskoy infektsionnoy bol'nitsy.

(PIPERAZINES, ther. use,
ascariasis, comparative clin. & exper. studies (Rus))

BLYUGER, A.F.; UL'MANIS, Ya.L. [Ulmanis, J.]

Result of the use of nystatin in the treatment and prevention of
Candida infections. Antibiotiki 5 no.3:98-102 My-Je '60.
(MIRA 14:6)

1. Rihzkiy meditsinskiy institut, Institut organicheskogo sinteza
AN Latvyskoy SSR.
(MYCOSTATIN) (MONILLIASIS)

BLYUGER, A.F.; GILLER, S.A.; SHENIGSON, B.S.

Studies on the antilambliac effect of nitrofurans and first results of their use in the treatment of human lamblasis. Med. paraz. i paraz.bol. 29 no.6:646-647 '60. (MIRA 14:2)

1. Iz Instituta organicheskogo sinteza Akademii nauk Latvyskoy SSR, Rzhskogo meditsinskogo instituta i Respublikanskoy sanitarno-epidemiologicheskoy stantsii Latvyskoy SSR.
(GIARDIASIS) (FURAN)

SHIMANSKAYA, M.V., kand. khim. nauk, red.; ZIDERMANE, A.A., kand. med. nauk, red.; ~~BLYUGER, A.F.~~, kand. med. nauk, red.; LIDAK, M.Yu., red.; DYMARSKAYA, O., red.; PILLADZE, Ye., tekhn. red.

[Thio-TEPA] TioTEFA. Riga, Izd-vo Akad. nauk Latviiskoi SSR, 1961. 180 p. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Latvijas Padomju Sotsialistiskas Republikas Zinatnu Akademija. Organiskas sintezes instituts. 2. Institut organicheskogo sinteza AN Latviyskoy SSR (for Shimanskaya, Lidak). 3. Sektor eksperimental'noy khimioterapii Instituta organicheskogo sinteza AN Latviyskoy SSR (for Zidermane).

(THIO-TEPA)

ELYUGER, A.F.; STRADYN', Ya.P.; DZENE, A.Ya.; TILTYN', M.B.

Data on the experimental basis for the clinical use of nitrofurans with properties of wide-spectrum antibiotics. Urologiia no.5:52-54 '61.

(MIRA 14:11)

1. Iz Instituta organicheskogo sinteza AN Latvyskoy SSR i kafedry infeksionnykh bolezney Rzhskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(FURAN—THERAPEUTIC USE) (URINARY ORGANS—DISEASES)

BLYUGER, A.

New publication on epidemiology and the problem of the elimination of poliomyelitis in the Latvian S.S.R. Vestis Latv ak no.8:149 '61.

+

BLYUGER, A.F.; ANSHELEVICH, Ye.V.; IZRAYLET, L.I.; KLEYNER, G.I.

Method for effective bicillin administration. Antibiotiki 6
no.4:324-327 Ap '61. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Institut organicheskogo sinteza AN Latvyskoy SSR, Rizhskiy
meditsinskiy institut i Rizhskiy zavod meditsinskikh preparatov.
(PENICILLIN)

BLYUGER, A.F.; ANSHELEVICH, Yu.V.; KOVSH, O.Ya.; GAUDYN'SH, E.P.; NOVIKOVA,
O.A.; PAVLOVSKAYA, A.I.; IZRAYLET, L.I.; LANDA, B.A.

Bicillin-3 and its clinical use. Sov.med. 25 no.7:78-81 J1 '61.
(MIRA 15:1)

1. Institut organicheskogo sinteza AN Latvyskoy SSR, Rzhskiy
meditsinskiy institut i Rzhskaya gorodskaya detskaya klinicheskaya
bol'nitsa.

(BICILLIN)

GILIER, S.A., otv. red.; BLYUGER, A.F., red.; SHIMANSKAYA, M.V., red.;
DYMARSKAYA, O., red.; LEMBERGA, A., tekhn. red.

[Furazolidone]Furazolidon. Riga, Izd-vo Akad. nauk Latviskoi
SSR, 1962. 145 p. (MIRA 15:12)

1. Latvijas Padomju Socialistiskas Republikas Zinatnu Akademijs.
Organiskas sintezes institut. 2. Direktor Instituta organicheskogo
sintesa Akademi nauk Latviskoy SSR (for Gilier). 3. Institut or-
ganicheskogo sinteza Akademi nauk Latviskoy SSR (for Shimanskaya).
4. Kafedra infektsionnykh bolezney Risskogo Meditsinskogo instituta
(for Blyuger).

(OXAZOLIDINONE)

BLYUGER, A.F.; SINEL'NIKOVA, M.P.; SAVEL'YEVA, Ye., red.; OZOLIN', A.,
tekhn. red.

[Intravital morphological study of the liver] Prishiznennoe
morfologicheskoe izuchenie pecheni. Riga, Izd-vo Akad. nauk
Latv. SSR, 1962. 88 p. (MIRA 16:6)
(LIVER--BIOPSY)

L 12906-63 EDS
ACCESSION NR: AP3001507

S/0219/63/055/005/0067/0069
45

AUTHOR: Belen'kiy, M. L. (Chairman Department of Pharmacology, Corresponding Member AMN SSSR, Professor); ~~Blyuger, A. E.~~ (Chairman Department of Infections Diseases, Docent); Shuster, Ya. Ya.

TITLE: Activity change of certain blood serum enzymes during action of strong stimuli on the body

SOURCE: Byulleten' eksperimental'noy biologii i meditsiny*, v. 55, no. 5, 1963, 67-69

TOPIC TAGS: transaminase, adolase, strong stimulus, enzymes, blood serum

ABSTRACT: Increased activity of certain blood serum enzymes during destructive processes in the liver and the myocardium has been established earlier, the nature of this change is not clear. This study investigates the effect of certain strong stimuli on the activity of transaminases and aldolases in blood serum. Experiments were conducted on white rats. Hypoxia, hypothermia, aseptic inflammation, burn shock, and septicemia caused by E coli were used as stimuli. Activity of glutaminpyruvic transaminase (GPVT) and glutaminoxalocetic transaminase (GShchUT) was determined by Yatzidis's method [Abstracter's Note:

Card 1/2

L 12906-63

ACCESSION NR: AP3001507

This method not described, but cited in bibliography, item 5.] and aldolase activity was determined according to a micromethod of Anan'yev and Obukhova [Abstracter's Note: This method not described.]. A table gives detailed data on the eleven experiments and a graph shows the activity of GPVT and GShchUT and aldolase under various stimuli. Most of the stimuli increase activity of the enzymes studied in the blood serum but asphyxia, hypothermia, and convulsions do not. In the cases of asphyxia and hypothermia, the authors theorize that accumulation of carbon dioxide plays an important role in lowering enzyme activity. In the case of convulsions, it may be explained by acidotic displacements caused by increased muscular activity. Presented by S. V. Anichkov, Acting Member AMN SSSR. Orig. art. has: 1 figure, 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Kafedra farmakologii i kafedra infektsionnykh bolezney Rizhskogo meditsinskogo instituta (Department of Pharmacology and Department of Infectious Diseases of the Riga Medical Institute)

SUBMITTED: 17May62

DATE ACQ: 12Jun63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: AM

NO REF SOV: 003

OTHER: 002

Card 2/2

ACCESSION NR: AP4024554

S/0197/64/000/001/0071/0075

AUTHORS: Shuster, Ya.; Blyuger, A.

TITLE: The effect of stress producing agents on the glycoproteid content of blood serum and of some tissues of white rats

SOURCE: AN LatSSR. Izvestiya, no. 1, 1964, 71-75

TOPIC TAGS: stress, stress producing agent, blood serum, liver, heart, brain, glycoproteid, sialic acid, neuraminic acid, diphenylamine reaction

ABSTRACT: The rise of glycoproteides in blood serum during a number of pathological processes caused the authors to investigate its potential relationship to stress, as well as to study the sources of serum glycoproteides. Quantitative determinations of glycoproteides in blood serum and homogenates of liver, heart, and brain tissue were conducted by means of the diphenylamine reaction, using E. G. Larskiy's micromethod (Lab. delo, 1957, 4). Groups of white rats were subjected to a variety of stresses, such as hypoxia, asphyxia, hypothermia, aseptic inflammation, burn shock, bemegride convulsions and B. coli septicemia. It was found that in all instances, except for septicemia, there resulted various

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ACCESSION NR: AP4024554

degrees of increase in the glycoproteid content of the blood serum. The similarity of the response to such a variety of stresses led the authors to assume that the rise of glucoproteins in the blood serum was an expression of a nonspecific adaptation syndrome. An analysis of the brain, heart, and liver of rats subjected to these various stresses revealed a general lowering of their glucoproteid content of various magnitudes. This the authors took as an indication of the source of the excess glucoproteid in the blood serum, namely, that these and other organs and tissue were the donors. Orig. art. has: 1 table and 2 charts.

ASSOCIATION: Rizhskiy meditsinskiy institut (Riga Medical Institute)

SUBMITTED: 11Oct63

DATE ACQ: 23Mar64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: AM

NO REF SOV: 008

OTHER: 017

Card 2/2

BLYUGER, Anatoliy Fedorovich; DYMARSKAYA, O., red.

[Structure and function of the liver in epidemic hepatitis] Struktura i funktsiia pecheni pri epidemicheskom gepatite. Riga, Izd-vo AN Lat.SSR, 1964. 390 p.
(MIRA 17:6)

BLYUGER, A.; KLEBOVSKIY, A.; SINEL'NIKOVA, M.

Fine morphological manifestations of a shift in the metabolic processes of the liver in viral hepatitis. Izv.AN Latv.SSR no.11:101-106 '63.

(MIRA 17:4)

BLYUGER, A.F.; SHUSTER, Ya.Ya.

Effect of strong stimuli on the content of beta-lipoproteins in the blood serum and various organs. Bul. eksp. biol. i med. 56 no.7:56-60 JI*63 (MIRA 17:3)

1. Iz kafedry infektsionnykh bolezney (zav. - dotsent A.F. Blyuger) i kafedry farmakologii (zav. - cheln-korrespondent AMN SSSR prof. M.L. Belen'kiy) Rzhskogo meditsinskogo instituta. Predstavlena deystvitel'nym chlenom AMN SSSR S.V. Anichkovym.

BR

ACCESSION NR: AP4022336

S/0301/64/010/001/0012/0015

AUTHOR: Blyuger, A. F.; Belen'kiy, M. L.; Shuster, Ya. Ya.

TITLE: Mechanism of increasing the activity of certain blood serum enzymes with strong stressors

SOURCE: Voprosy* meditsinskoy khimii, v. 10, no. 1, 1964, 12-15

TOPIC TAGS: increased enzyme activity mechanism, blood serum enzyme, glutamin pyruvic transminase, glutamin oxalacetic acid, aldolase, stressor, tissue enzyme

ABSTRACT: Activity of glutamin pyruvic transminase, glutamin oxalacetic acid, and aldolase was investigated in groups of white rats subjected to the following stressors: hypoxia, asphyxia, hypothermia, inflammation, burn shock, seizures, and septicemia. Blood of animals was centrifuged after completion of experiments and enzyme activity was determined in the serum and liver, heart, and brain tissue homogenates. Findings indicate that the activity of glutamin pyruvic transminase, glutamin oxalacetic acid, and aldolase changes in the blood serum and tissues under the action of strong stressors. Most

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ACCESSION NR: AP4022336

stressors (hypoxia, hypothermia, burn shock, nonspecific inflammation, and septicemia) increase enzyme activity in the blood serum and tissues. Conditions contributing to the development of acidosis (asphyxia by placing animal in a refrigerator) prevent an increase of blood serum enzyme activity. Various organs and tissues regardless of whether they are directly affected by the stressor can be sources of increased enzymes. No constant correlation is found between increased activity of blood serum enzymes and tissue enzymes. Orig. art. has: 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Kafedra infektsionnykh bolezney i kafedra farmakologii Rizhskogo meditsinskogo instituta (Department of Infectious Diseases and Pharmacology Department of the Riga Medical Institute).

SUBMITTED: 17Sep62

DATE ACQ: 19Feb64

SUB CODE: IS

NR REF SOV: 002

ENCL: 00

OTHER: 003

Card 2/2

BOROVKOV, S.A.; BLYUGER, A.F.

Effect of liver surgery on the activity of some enzymes in
the blood serum. Eksp. khir. i anest. 8 no.5:34-36 S-D '63.
(MIRA 17:6)

1. Rizhskiy meditsinskiy institut.

BLYUGER, A.F.; BELEN'KIY, M.L.; SHUSTER, Ya.Ya.

Mechanism of increased activity of some enzymes in the blood serum following the action of strong stimuli. Vop. med. khim. 10 no.1: 12-15 Ja-F '64. (MIRA 17:12)

1. Chair of Infectious Diseases and Chair of Pharmacology, State Medical School, Riga.

BLYUGER, Anatoliy Fedorovich; BEZPROZVANNYY, Boris Konstantinovich;
KLEMBOVSKIY, Aleksandr Ivanovich; SINEL'NIKOVA, Mariya
Petrovna; SHUMKINA, Ol'ga Borisovna; DYMARSKAYA, O., red.

[Fine structure of the liver in some pathological processes;
an electron microscopy atlas] Tonkaia struktura pecheni pri
nekotorykh patologicheskikh protsessakh; elektronmikrosko-
picheski atlas. Riga, Izd-vo AN Latviiskoi SSR, 1964.
165 p. (MIRA 17:12)

1. Kafedra infeksionnykh bolezney Rizhskogo meditsinskogo
instituta (for Blyuger, Sinel'nikov.). 2. Universitet
druzhy narodov im. Patrisa Lumumby (for Klembovskiy).
3. Institut virusologii AMN SSSR (for Bezprozvanny, Shumkina).

BLYUGER, A.F.; IZRAYLET, L.I.

Results of the clinical use of oleandomycin. Antibiotiki 9
no.5:456-457 My '64. (MIRA 18:2)

1. Kafedra infektsionnykh bolezney Rizhskogo meditsinskogo
instituta i Rizhskaya gorodskaya klinicheskaya infektsionnaya
bol'nitsa (glavnyy vrach S.D. Charnyy).

GILLER, S.A. [Gillers, S.], otv. red.; BLEYDELIS, Ya.Ya.
[Bleidelis, J.], red.; BLYUGER, A.F. [Blugers, A.] red.;
ZIDERMANE, A.A., red.; PRESS, B., red.; BRAMBERGA, V.,
red.; LIDAK, M.Vu. [Lidaks, M.], red.; KOVI, O., red.;
SHUL'TS, I

[Cyclophosphane] TSiklofosfan; sbornik statei. Riga, Izd-
vo "Znanie," 1965. 267 p. (MIRA 18:6)

1. Latvijas Padomju Socialistiskas Republikas Zinatnu
Akademija. Organiskas sintezes instituts.

APROSINA, Z.G., kand. med. nauk; AFANAS'YEVA, K.A., kand. med. nauk;
AKHREM-AKHREMOVICH, R.M., prof.; BLYUGER, A.F., doktor med.
nauk; BONDAR', Z.A., prof.; VASILENKO, V.Kh., prof.; KIKODZE,
I.A., kand. med. nauk; LINDENBRATEN, L.D., prof.; LOGINOV,
A.S., kand. med. nauk; MANSUROV, Kh.Kh., prof.; NAZARETYAN,
Ye.L., kand. med. nauk; NOGALLER, A.M., prof.; PLOTNIKOV,
N.N., prof.; SEMENDYAYEVA, M.Ye., kand. med. nauk; TAREYEV,
Ye.M., prof.; TAREYEV, I.Ye., kand. med. nauk;
TER-GRIGOROVA, Ye.N., prof.; CHERNYSHEVA, Ye.V., kand. med.
nauk; SHVARTS, L.S., prof.; MYASNIKOV, A.L., prof., zam. otv.
red.; BOGOSLAVSKIY, V.A., red.; SEMENDYAYEVA, M.Ye., red.

[Multivolume manual on internal diseases] Mnogotomnoe ruko-
vodstvo po vnutrennim bolezniam. Moskva, Meditsina. Vol.5.
1965. 724 p. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR (for Tareyev, Ye.M.,
Vasilenko, Myasnikov).

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Distribution of mitochondria and ergastoplasm of hepatic cells
in epidemic hepatitis. Arkh. pat. 27 no.11:44-47 '65.

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1. Problemnaya laboratoriya klinicheskoy biokhimi i infektsionnykh
bolezney, kafedra infektsionnykh bolezney (zav. - dotsent A.F.
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11, 1963.

BLYUGER, F.G., kand. tekhn. nauk; MROZOV, Yu.B., inzh.

Strength and deformations of dowelled joints in large panel
structures. Bet. 1 zhel.-bet. 9 no.10:455-458 0 '63.

(MIRA 16:12)

BLYUGER, F.O. (Moskva)

Testing three-dimensional blocks made of large-panel plates.
Stroi. mekh. i rasch. soor. 3 no.5:38-41 '61. (MIRA 14:10)
(Precast concrete construction--Testing)

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T.V., red. izd-va; MOCHALINA, Z.S., tekhn. red.

[Testing and calculations of threedimensional elements for
apartment houses] Ispytaniia i raschet ob"emnykh elementov zhi-
lykh zdanii. Moskva, Gosstroizdat, 1962. 74 p.

(MIRA 15:12)

(Vibrated concrete) (Buildings, Prefabricated)

BLYUGER, F.G., kand. tekhn. nauk; SOLOV'YEV-KHOLMOGOROV, V.V., inzh.

Strength and deformation of spherical joints of reinforced concrete
columns. Prom. stroi. 42 no.4:25-29 '65. (MIRA 18:4)

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Experience in repairing the Mi-4. Grashd.av. 14 no.1:28-29 Ja '57.
(Helicopters--Maintenance and repair) (MLRA 10:4)

KOZIOVSKIY, L.I., inzh.; BLYUGLYASS, E.I., inzh.

Cranes for mass housing construction, Stroi. i dor. mashinostr. 5
no.6:34-39 Je '60. (MIRA 13:7)

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SADYKOV, Akram Sadykovich; KRAVETS, Isay Abramovich; GUSHCHIN, B.F.,
otv. za vypusk; BLYUKHER, R.S., red.; PECHENKIN, I.V., tekhn.red.

[Checkrow cultivation of cotton] Kvadratno-gnezdovoe vozde-
lyanie khlopchatnika. Moskva, Izd-vo M-va sel'skogo khoz.SSSR,
1959, folder, 7 p. (MIRA 13:6)

1. Vystavka dostizheniy narodnogo khozyaystva SSSR.
(Cotton growing)

BLYUKHER, V.V., inzh.; GANSHTAK, V.I., doktor ekonom.nauk; KUZ'MENKO, B.P., inzh.

Promoting the increase in production quality. Vest.mashinostr. 45
no.3:75-77 Mr '65. (MIRA 18:4)

BLYUM, A.A.

BYKOVA, Yu.N.: BLYUM, A.A.: UDOD, V.Ya, redaktor; DAKHNOV, V.S., tekhnicheskii redaktor.

[Rapid moving of SBK-1-type tower cranes] Skorostnaia perebazirovka bashennykh kranov tipy SBK-1. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo lit-ry po stroit. i arkhitekt. 1955. 60 p. (MLRA 8:8)
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TAYNOV, A.I., dotsent; BLYUM, A.G., red.; KAPRANOVA, N.V., tekhnred.

[Elements of the theory of structure of mechanisms] Osnovy teorii
struktury mekhanizmov. Minsk, Red.-izd.otdel BPI im. I.V.Stalina,
1958. 198 p. (MIRA 12:9)
(Mechanical movements) (Mechanical engineering)

LAVRENKO, P.I.; BLYUM, A.G., red.

[Analytical method for selecting the most efficient ways of operating bulldozers] Analiticheskiy metod vybora ratsional'nykh priemov raboty bul'dozerov. Minsk, Redaktsionno-izdatel'skii otdel BPI im. I.V.Stalina, 1959. 53 p. (MIRA 13:3)
(Bulldozers)

LYUBOSHITS, M.I.; TATUR, G.K., prof., doktor tekhn.nauk, retsenzent;
BLYUM, A.G., red.; KUZ'MENOK, P.T., tekhnred.

[Strength calculation in case of varying stresses] Raschety
na prochnost' pri peremennykh napriazheniakh. Minsk, Re-
daktionno-izdatel'skii otdel BPI im. I.V.Stalina, 1959.
103 p. (MIRA 13:2)

(Strains and stresses)
(Strength of materials)

ZAPOROZHETS, A.A.; BLYUM, A.G., red.; TARAKANOVA, F.F., tekhn.red.

[Field and rapid methods of testing building materials]
Metody polevykh i uskorennykh ispytani stroytel'nykh materialov. Minsk, Redaktsionno-izdatel'skii otdel BPI imeni I.V. Stalina, 1959. 111 p. (MIRA 12:11)
(Building materials--Testing)

LAMBIN, L.N.; RLYUM, A.G., red.

[Theory of completeness and metric determinacy of representations
of multidimensional objects] Teoriia polnoty i metricheskoi
opredelennosti izobrazhenia mnogomernykh ob"ektov. Minsk,
Redaktsionno-izd.otdel BPI im. I.V.Stalina, 1960. 21 p.
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(Geometry, Projective)

KIM, A.Kh.; BLYUM, A.G., red.; KONCHITS, Ye.P., tekhred.

[Some problems of the rheology of viscoplastic dispersed systems]
Nekotorye voprosy reologii viazko-plastichnykh dispersnykh sistem.
Minsk, Redaktsionno-izdatel'skii otdel BPI im. I.V.Stalina, 1960.
81 p. (MIRA 13:7)

(Rheology)

LEVKOVICH, V.V.; ODEL'SKIY, E.Kh., prof., doktor tekhn.nauk, zasluzhenny
deyatel' nauki i tekhniki BSSR, retsenzent; ELYUM, A.G., red.;
KONCHITS, Ye.P., tekhn.red.

[Heat losses in water systems operating under varying conditions]
Poteri tepla vodianymi setiami pri neustanovivshemsia rezhime.
Minsk, Redaktsionno-izdatel'skii otdel BPI im. I.V.Stalina, 1960.
136 p. (MIRA 13:7)
(Heat engineering) (Heat--Transmission)

TSITOVICH, I.S., ELYUM, A.G., red.; PESINA, S.A., tekhred.

[Limit design of shafts, pinions and bearings for motor vehicles]
Raschetny po predel'nym sostoianiam valov, shesteren i podshipnikov avtomobilia. Minsk, Redaktsionno-izd.otdel FPI im. I.V. Stalina, 1960. 120 p. (MIRA 14:1)
(Motor vehicles--Design)

DOYNIKOV, B.D., kand. tekhn. nauk, dots. Prinsipali uchastiye: ODEL'SKIY,
E.Kh., prof., zasl. deyatel' nauki i tekhniki BSSR, doktor tekhn.
nauk; KUDRYASHOV, L.I., prof.; ERLIKMAN, A.M., dots., UVAROV,
G.A., dots.; BLYUM, A.G., red.; KUZ'MENOK, P.T., tekhn. red.

[Studying the heat-exchange processes in the water systems of small
capacity steam boilers] Issledovanie teploobmennyykh protsessov vod-
nogo rezhima parovykh kotlov maloi moshchnosti. Minsk, Redaktsionno-
izd. otдел BPI im. I.V.Stalina, 1961. 170 p. (MIRA 14:11)
(Boilers) (Heat-Transmission)

BLYUM, A.M.

AGALINA, M.S., inzh.; AKUTIN, T.K., inzh.; APRESOV, A.M., inzh.; ARISTOV,
S.S., kand. tekhn. nauk.; BELOSTOTSKIY, O.B., inzh.; BERLIN, A.Ye., inzh.;
BESSKIY, K.A., inzh.; BLYUM, A.M., inzh.; BRAUN, I.V., inzh.; BRODSKIY,
I.A., inzh.; BURAKAS, A.I., inzh.; VAYNMAN, I.Z., inzh.; VARSHAVSKIY,
I.N., inzh.; VASIL'YEV, A.A., inzh.; VORONIN, S.A., inzh.; VOYTSEKHOVSKIY,
L.K., inzh.; VRUBLEVSKIY, A.A., inzh.; GERSHMAN, S.G., inzh.;
GOLUBYATNIKOV, G.A., inzh.; GOBLIN, M.Yu., inzh.; GRAMMATIKOV, A.N., inzh.;
DASHEVSKIY, A.P., inzh.; DIDKOVSKIY, I.L., inzh.; DOBROVOI'SKIY, N.L., inzh.;
DROZDOV, P.F., kand. tekhn. nauk.; KOZLOVSKIY, A.A., inzh.; KIRILENKO,
V.G., inzh.; KOPELYANSKIY, G.D., kand. tekhn. nauk.; KORETSKIY, M.M., inzh.;
KUKHARCHUK, I.N., inzh.; KUCHER, M.G., inzh.; MERZLYAK, M.V., inzh.;
MIRONOV, V.V., inzh.; NOVITSKIY, G.V., inzh.; PADUN, N.M., inzh.;
PANKRAT'YEV, N.B., inzh.; PARKHOMENKO, V.I., kand. biol. nauk.; PINSKIY,
Ye.A., inzh.; POLEUBNYIY, S.A., inzh.; PORAZHENKO, F.F., inzh.; PUZANOV,
I.G., inzh.; REDIN, I.P., inzh.; HEZNIK, I.S., kand. tekhn. nauk.;
ROGOVSKIY, L.V., inzh.; RUDERMAN, A.G., inzh.; RYBAL'SKIY, V.I., inzh.;
SADOVNIKOV, I.S., inzh.; SEVER'YANOV, N.N., kand. tekhn. nauk.; SEMESHKO,
A.T., inzh.; SIMKIN, A.Kh., inzh.; SURDUTOVICH, I.N., inzh.; TROFIMOV,
V.I., inzh.; FEFER, M.M., inzh.; FIALKOVSKIY, A.M., inzh.; FRISHMAN,
M.S., inzh.; CHERESHNEV, V.A., inzh.; SHESTOV, B.S., inzh.; SHIFMAN,
M.I., inzh.; SHUMYATSKIY, A.F., inzh.; SHCHERBAKOV, V.I., inzh.;
STANCHENKO, I.K., otv. red.; LISHIN, G.L., inzh., red.; KRAVTSOV, Ye.P.,
inzh., red.; GRIGOR'YEV, G.V., red.; KAMINSKIY, D.N., red.; KRASOVSKIY,
I.P., red.; LEYTMAN, L.Z., red. [deceased]; GUREVICH, M.S., inzh., red.;
DANILEVSKIY, A.S., inzh., red.; DEMIN, A.M., inzh., red.; KAGANOV,
S.I., inzh., red.; KAUFMAN, B.N., kand. tekhn. nauk., red.; LISTOPADOV,
N.P., inzh., red.; MENDELEVICH, I.R., inzh., red. [deceased];

(continued on next card)

AGALINA, M.S.... (continued) Card 2.

PENTKOVSKIY, N.I., inzh., red.; ROZENBERG, B.M., inzh., red.; SLAVIN, D.S., inzh., red.; FEDOROV, M.P., inzh., red.; TSYMBAL, A.V., inzh., red.; SMIRNOV, L.V., red. izd-va.; PROZOROVSKAYA, V.L., tekhn. red.

[Mining ; an encyclopedic handbook] Gornoe delo; entsiklopedicheski spravochnik. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo lit-ry po ugol'noi promyshl. Vol. 3. [Organization of planning; Construction of surface buildings and structures] Organizatsiia proektirovaniia; Stroitel'stve zdani i sooruzhenii na poverkhnosti shakht. 1958. 497 p. (MIRA 11:12)

(Mining engineering)

(Building)

BLYUM, B.

Forest Influence

Forest strips and honey yield
Pchelovodstvo 29,no. 9, 1952

BLYUM, B., uchitel'-yestestvosbaniya

Multistory cages. IUn.nat. no.9:39-40 S '60.

(MIRA 14:3)

1. Ruzhinskaya srednyaya shkola, Zhitomirskaya oblast'.
(Vivariums)

BLYUM, B.A.

Picture albums in biology. Biol. v shkole no.1:89 Ja-F '63.
(MIRA 16:6)

1. Ruzhinskaya srednyaya shkola Zhitomirskoy oblasti.
(Biology—Audio-visual aids)

BLYUM, B.A.

Interesting facts from student observations. Biol. v shkole no.2:
84-85 Mr-Ap '63. (MIRA 16:4)

1. Ruzhinskaya srednyaya shkola, Zhitomirskaya oblast'.
(Nature study)

BLYUM, B.G.

Effect of the conditions of preparation of urea-formaldehyde fertilizers ("carbami-forms") on their effectiveness.
Trudy NIUIF no.208:145-153 '65. (MIRA 18:11)

BLYUM, D.

For a rapid solution to the problem of specialization in mixed feed plants. Muk.-elev.prom. 21 no.12:28 D '55. (MIRA 9:4)

1. Rishkiy kombikormovyy zavod.
(Latvia--Feeding and feeding stuffs)

BLYUM, E. E.

BOGACHEV, Ivan Nikolayevich; MINTS, Rafail Isaakovich; AKSEL'ROD,
M.A., inzh., retsenzent, *BLYUM, E.E.*, inzh., retsenzent;
KOLOSOVA, E.L., inzh., red.; DUGINA, N.A., tekhn.red.

[Cavitation erosion of iron-carbon alloys] Kavitatsionnoe
razrushenie zhelezouglerodistykh splavov. Moskva, Gos.
nauchno-tekhn.isd-vo mashinostroit.lit-ry, 1959. 109 p.
(MIRA 13:2)

(Iron alloys--Metallography) (Cavitation)

18(6), 18(7)

SOV/163-59-1-30/50

AUTHOR: Popov, A. A., Blyum, E. E.

TITLE: The Influence of the Cooling Rate in Crystallization Upon the Quantity of Eutectic Forming in Binary Alloys (Vliyaniye skorosti okhlazhdeniya pri kristallizatsii na kolichestvo voznikayushchey evtektiki v binarnykh splavakh)

PERIODICAL: Nauchnyye doklady vysshey shkoly. Metallurgiya, 1959, Nr 1, pp 160 - 164 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In this paper the fact is pointed out that if apart from the usual diffusion process of crystallization also a so-called "diffusionless" (this term does not correspond to the analogous term denoting the martensite transformation) crystallization is taken into account, the regularities in general are not compiled with. It is shown that if such a "diffusionless" crystallization is taken into account the proportion of eutectic in hypo- and hypereutectic alloys depends upon the rate of cooling. For a certain rate of cooling this proportion becomes a maximum (Fig 2). The left branch of this curve corresponding to relatively small cooling

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The Influence of the Cooling Rate in Crystallization
Upon the Quantity of Eutectic Forming in Binary Alloys

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rates, describes the increase of the quantity of eutectic with a growing rate of cooling. The right branch corresponds to higher cooling rates connected with a reduction of the quantity of eutectic which is due to the "diffusionless" crystallization. In order to examine these conceptions the microstructure of a number of binary metal alloys were investigated at different cooling rates. For this purpose pronouncedly hypo- and hypereutectic alloys were chosen. The alloys were previous to casting heated to a temperature lying 60-80° above the liquidus line temperature. The information gained proves that experimentally it is possible to obtain such cooling rates which in a number of alloys lead to a "diffusionless" crystallization process. This phenomenon could, however, only be observed in markedly hypo- and hyper- tectic alloys. In the crystallization of alloys with a composition approaching the eutectic no increase of the amount of eutectic alloy could be found at an increase of the cooling rate. On the contrary peculiar structures were formed at higher rates which are similar to coarse eutectic colonies.

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The Influence of the Cooling Rate in Crystallization
Upon the Quantity of Eutectic Forming in Binary Alloys

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Though more detailed investigations showed that they have nothing in common with eutectic colonies. They are characteristic of the component which is precipitated from the solution during cooling. There are 4 figures and 2 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Ural'skiy politekhnicheskiy institut (Ural'skiy Polytechnical Institute)

SUBMITTED: April 28, 1958

Card 3/3

18.8300

28946

S/114/61/000/011/003/003
E194/E555

AUTHOR: Blyum, F.E., Engineer

TITLE: The influence of the concentration of sand in water on cavitation failure of steel in tests on an impact rig

PERIODICAL: Energomashinostroyeniye, no.11, 1961, 47-48

TEXT: Various opinions have been expressed about the influence of sand in water on cavitation in water turbines and similar machines. Few detailed investigations have been on wear under cavitation conditions when the water contains sand. The object of the present tests was to study the influence of the concentration of sand in water on the nature and intensity of cavitation erosion. The tests were made on an impact-erosion rig in which a disc of 500 mm diameter is driven at a speed of 6 900 r.p.m. Two metal specimens were fixed on the disc, and when it rotated at a linear speed of 80 m/sec the specimens intercepted the jet from a nozzle 8 mm diameter supplied with water at a pressure of 0.35 kg/cm². A special measuring device was used to mix sand with water. The metal was steel grade 35 in the normalised condition and erosion was assessed by weight loss. Specimens were tested in pure water

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28946

The influence of the concentration ... S/114/61/000/011/003/003
E194/E555

and with various amounts of sand from 0.8 up to 2.8 kg/m³ of water. The test duration was 4.5 hours using 6.5 m³ water. The test results are shown in Fig.2 in which the weight loss in milligrams is plotted against the sand content in kg/m³. It will be noticed that the highest loss occurs with pure water and gradually decreases until the sand content is 1.4-1.5 kg/m³, thereafter rising steadily as the sand content reaches 3.0 kg/m³. The addition of sand reduces the depth of pits, and when the sand content is high no pitting is observed. The reason for this effect is not fully understood though tentative explanations are offered. There are 3 figures and 3 references: 2 Soviet and 1 non-Soviet. The English-language reference reads as follows: Ref.3: Knapp R.T., Trans.ASME, 1955, No.7.

Card 2/3

ACCESSION NR: AP4038900

S/0114/64/000/005/0034/0036

AUTHOR: Blyum, E. E. (Engineer); Levitin, V. V. (Candidate of physico-mathematical sciences)

TITLE: Stainless steel resistance to cavitation damage and sand erosion

SOURCE: Energomashinostroyeniye, no. 5, 1964, 34-36

TOPIC TAGS: steel, stainless steel, cavitation, cavitation resistance, erosion, sand erosion, sand erosion resistance, turbine, hydraulic turbine

ABSTRACT: An experimental investigation of the resistance of austenitic steels Kh17N4G8A and (stainless) 1Kh18N9 to cavitation and to wear by sand-water pulp is reported. The Kh17N4G8A steel has 2-2.5 times less Ni and a considerably higher strength than the stainless steel. The cavitation resistance was tested on an impact-erosion outfit in which specimens fastened to a rotating disk cut a water jet in the cavitation zone (see Zavodskaya laboratoriya, 1954, no. 6).

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ACCESSION NR: AP4038900

After 8 hrs of testing, the stainless steel was found to have serious cavitation damage with pits up to 4-mm deep; the Kh17N4G8A steel developed cavitation pits only after 26 hrs. Sand-wear resistance was tested in a centrifugal-jet bowl device where other steels (2x13, 4x13, St 35, Kh15N9Yu, 30KhGSA) were also simultaneously tested. 2Kh13, 4Kh13, and Kh17N4G8A proved to be the most wear-resistant, and 30KhGSA the least resistant. Further wear-resistance tests included the 330-hr sand-water operation of an RO15GM84 hydraulic turbine in whose guide case 4 blades were made from stainless steel and 6 blades from Kh17N4G8A steel; the wear resistance of the latter steel proved to be 1.2-1.4 times as high as that of the stainless steel. Orig. art. has: 5 figures and 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00

DATE ACQ: 05Jun64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MM

NO REF SOV: 010

OTHER: 002

Card 2/2

BIYUM, E.E., inzh.; LEVITIN, V.V., kand. fiziko-matematicheskikh nauk

Resistance of stainless steel to cavitation wear and sand
erosion. Energomashinostroenie 10 no.5:34-36 My '64.

(MIRA 17:8)

ACC NR: AP7002745

(A)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0126/66/022/006/0938/0941

AUTHOR: Blyum, E. E.; Grin', A. V.; Gol'dshteyn, M. I.; Luchinskaya, E. P.

ORG: Ural Scientific Research Institute of Ferrous Metals (Ural'skiy NII chernykh metallo)

TITLE: Investigation of the hardening of low-alloy steel by vanadium nitrides

SOURCE: Fizika metallov i metallovedeniye, v. 22, no. 6, 1966, 938-941

TOPIC TAGS: ^{metallurgic} ~~tensile~~ testing machine, ^{low alloy steel, mechanical property, tensile test,} electron microscope, manganese steel, vanadium, metal hardening / 15G2 manganese steel, 15G2AF manganese steel, IM-4R ~~tensile~~ testing machine, UEMV-100 electron microscope _{metallurgic}

ABSTRACT: The nature of the hardening of low-alloy manganese steels 15G2 and 15G2AF (0.17% C, 1.75% Mn, 0.20% Si, 0.038% N, 0.02% Al, 0.040% S, 0.020% P) treated with nitrogen and vanadium (0.01, 0.04, 0.10, 0.19, 0.23, 0.30%) is investigated and the dependence of its mechanical properties on normalizing temperature and V content is established. Melts of the steel were produced by using low-carbon steel as the charge and adding to it, in the furnace, nitrated electrolytic Mn containing 2.5% N. Six 10-kg ingots, to each of which a different amount of ferrovanadium was added, were obtained from each melt. The ingots were cut into

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UDC: 669.15:539.4

ACC NR: AP7002745

rods measuring 14x14 mm and subjected to recrystallization annealing at 950°C. Mechanical properties were determined after normalizing from various temperatures within the range of 920-1150° C. Tensile tests of specimens of 6 mm diameter were carried out in an IM-4R machine. Impact strength was investigated at temperatures of from +20 to -60°C. The specimens were also electronmicroscopically examined with the aid of an UEMV-100 microscope and the phase composition of the isolated particles trapped by the carbon replica was determined with the aid of electron diffraction patterns. Thermokinetic diagrams were plotted to elucidate the effect of V and N on the kinetics of austenite decomposition, this decomposition itself being investigated by the dilatometric method at 950°C. Findings: the hardness and ultimate strength and yield point of all the investigated steels increase with increase in normalizing temperature, and this increase is the higher the greater the V content of the steel is (up to 0.10-0.20% V). As the normalizing temperature increases, the amount of decomposition products increases, this being due to the dissolution of vanadium nitrides in the austenite and increase in its stability on cooling. Treatment of 15G2 steel with N and V markedly increases the stability of supercooled austenite and reduces its transformation temperature both in the pearlitic and intermediate regions. Electronmicroscopic and electron-diffraction-pattern examination shows that following normalizing from 920°C comparatively large undissolved particles of vanadium nitrides remain in the steel, whereas at normalizing from higher temperatures these particles get dissolved in the austenite and segregate in fine-disperse form on cooling; such a segrega-

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ACC NR: AP7002745

tion enhances the microhardness of ferrite to 175 from 135 kg/mm². Thus, the increase in the strength of 15G2AF steel following its normalizing from 1050°C is attributable to the segregation of fine-disperse vanadium nitrides in the structure of this steel as well as to the presence of decomposition products in the intermediate stage. Orig. art. has: 5 figures.

SUB CODE: 13, 20/ SUBM DATE: 28Oct65/ ORIG REF: 002/ OTH REF: 004

Card 3/3

GINZBURG, M.G.; BLYUM, E.M.; BOCHEK, M.A.

Bibliographic index. Trudy Gos. nauch.-issl. inst. psikh. 42:
220-245 '65. (MIRA 18:9)

SYREYSHCHIKOVA, V.I.; LEVITIN, V.V.; BLYUM, E.E.; KHUSNOYAROV, K.B.

Effect of the methods of smelting and heat treatment on the heat resistant properties of boiler pipe of 12Kh1MF and 15Kh1MF steel. Stal' 25 no.4:351-354 Ap '65.

(MIRA 18:11)

1. Ural'skiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut chernykh metallov.

BLYUM, Frideta [Blum, Friedeta]; KRZHIZH, Yan [Kříž, Jan].

Effect of the days length on the development and morphogenesis
of wheat spikes [with English summary in insert]. Fiziol.rast.
3 no.5:414-422 S-O '56. (MLRA 9:12)

1. Biologicheskij institut Chekhoslovatskoy Akademii nauk,
Praga 6, na TSvichishti, 2.
(Photoperiodism) (Wheat)

L 31515-66 FWT(m)/EWP(j)/T DS/WW/RM

ACC NR: AP6008092

SOURCE CODE: UR/0076/66/040/002/0407/0410

AUTHOR: Blyum, G. Z.; Danielova, G. T.; Yefanova, L. N.

ORG: All-Union Scientific-Research Institute of Chemical Reagents and Especially Pure Chemical Substances (Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut khimicheskikh reaktivov i osobo chistykh khimicheskikh veshchestv)

TITLE: Investigation of the liquid-crystal phase equilibrium in the trichlorosilane-carbon tetrachloride system

SOURCE: Zhurnal fizicheskoy khimii, v. 40, no. 2, 1966, 407-410

TOPIC TAGS: phase equilibrium, physical chemistry, phase analysis, crystallization

ABSTRACT: A study of the equilibrium between liquid and crystals in a trichlorosilane-carbon tetrachloride mixture is required for the determination of the nature and degree of the deviation of the system from the ideal. The difference in the boiling point of the components of the system is 45C; therefore, the solution of the problem on the basis of a study of the liquid-vapor equilibrium is made difficult. Furthermore, the use of a component with an even higher boiling point makes the application of the method altogether impossible. There is no information on the liquid-crystal Phase equilibrium in the literature. The experiment performed is described in detail. A study is made of the liquid-crystal equilibrium in the binary system discussed, and the experimental data are statistically processed. The values of the coefficients of the activity of the components are calculated and the results are

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UDC: 541.8

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42
B

L 31515-66

ACC NR: AP6008092

checked with regard to thermodynamic compatibility. The system has a positive deviation from the Raoult law. In conclusion, the authors consider it their duty to express their gratitude to G.G. Tsurinov for valuable advice in the field of low-temperature thermography. Orig. art. has: 4 tables, 4 figures, and 1 formula.

SUB CODE: 07 / SUBM DATE: 06Feb65 / ORIG REF: 001 / OTH REF: 006

Card 2/2 mc

S/064/63/000/002/005/005
B117/B186

AUTHORS: Stepin, B. D., Blyum, G. Z., Shvarts, M. M.

TITLE: Methods of purifying silicon dioxide from microimpurities

PERIODICAL: Khimicheskaya promyshlennost', no. 2, 1963, 58 - 62

TEXT: This is a survey of western and Soviet publications issued mainly from 1942 to 1962 (some earlier patents and papers being also mentioned). Description are given of: the effect of raw materials on the quality of quartz products, methods of purifying natural quartz; methods of purifying the raw material in the production of synthetic silicon dioxide; methods of obtaining high-purity silicon dioxide from high-purity silicon compounds. There are 2 tables and 71 references.

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STEPIN, B.D.; BLYUM, G.Z.; SHVARTS, M.M.

Methods for the removal of microimpurities from silicon
dioxide. Khim. prom. no.2:138-142 F '63. (MIRA 16:7)

(Silica)

L 40115-66 EWT(m)/SWP(j)/T DS/RM/RH

ACC NR: AP6013912

SOURCE CODE: UR/0076/66/040/004/0925/0927

AUTHOR: Blyum, G. Z.; Iyevleva, S. S.; Klimkina, Z. A.

60
B

ORG: Moscow All-Union Institute of Chemical Reagents and Specially Pure Substances
(Moskovskiy vsesoyuznyy institut khimicheskikh reaktivov i osobo chistykh veshchestv)

TITLE: A study of equilibrium¹ of the liquid-vapor phase in the trichlorosilane-chloroform system

SOURCE: Zhurnal fizicheskoy khimii, v. 40, no. 4, 1966, 925-927

TOPIC TAGS: phase equilibrium, chloroform, silane, IR spectroscopy

ABSTRACT: The phase composition of a binary mixture¹ of specially purified trichlorosilane and redistilled chloroform was analyzed by infrared spectroscopy (UR-10² spectrometer,¹⁰ relative error 3 - 7%). The results were interpreted statistically and verified thermodynamically. The data obtained were used to calculate coefficients of relative volatility and activity. The system is characterized by a negative deviation from Raoult's principle. The measurements on the UR-10 were performed by B.V. Zhadanov. Orig. art. has: 5 figures and 1 table.

SUB CODE: 07/ SUBM DATE: 18Dec64/ ORIG REF: 003/ OTH REF: 001

Card 1/1 *pl*

UDC: 541.8

SL 1010, 1-N

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2034. Determination of small amounts of tin in ores. I. A. Blyum and N. G. ZFryanova (Lab. of the "Vseroyuzmetazvedka" Trust, Zaved. Lab., 1956, 22 (1), 46-47).—To determine \approx 0.005 to 0.1 per cent. of Sn in ores of any kind, 1 to 2 g of the ore, first heated to between 500° and 550° C if a sulphide ore, are fused in an iron crucible with 5 to 10 g of Na_2O_2 , and the melt is extracted with water. The solution is diluted to a vol. of 200 to 250 ml. and treated first with HCl to dissolve hydroxides, then with aq. NH_3 . The ppt. is filtered off and dissolved in 40 to 50 ml of a mixture (4:1) of dil. H_2SO_4 (1 + 1) and conc. HCl or, for germanium ores, in 50 to 60 ml of dil. HCl (3 + 1) followed by boiling with 1 to 2 ml of H_3PO_4 for 30 to 40 min. to reduce the vol. to 15 to 20 ml, and then mixing with 40 to 50 ml of dil. H_2SO_4 (1 + 1). The solution is treated with 10 ml of HBr and distilled in a stream of CO . When the temp. reaches 180° C, 15 to 20 ml of HBr are introduced dropwise at 2 to 3-sec. intervals from a dropping-funnel. The final temp. is 215° to 220° C. The distillate (150 to 200 ml) is mixed with 50 mg of FeCl_3 or $\text{Fe}_2(\text{SO}_4)_3$ and pptd. at 70° to 80° C with aq. NH_3 . The ppt. is filtered off, washed with 2 per cent. NH_4Cl solution, and dissolved in hot dil. HCl (1 + 1), and the solution is made up to 20 ml with dil. HCl (1 + 1). To 15 ml of the solution is added 0.2 g of iron powder reduced in H and, after 15 min., 10 ml are filtered and the tin content is determined polarographically after addition of four drops of 0.5 per cent. gelatin solution and passage of H for 2 to 3 min.

G. S. SMITH

PM

5(2)

AUTHORS:

Blyum, I. A., Dushina, T. K.

SOV/32-25-2-4/78

TITLE:

A New Fluorometric Method for the Determination of Indium
(Novyy fluorometricheskiy metod opredeleniya indiya)

PERIODICAL:

Zavodskaya Laboratoriya, 1959, Vol 25, Nr 2, pp 137-139 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

N. S. Poluektov and others (Ref 1) showed that the anion InBr_4^- forms a colored compound with rhodamine S which can be extracted by means of a benzene-acetone mixture. In the present case 14 coloring agents of the arylmethane series were investigated in connection with the colorimetric and fluorometric determination of indium. Rhodamine ZV and victoria blue B possess favourable properties in this connection. The compounds of the InBr_4^- -ion with the cations of these coloring agents can be extracted by benzene and cause the latter to become reddish or blue. In the case of rhodamine ZV the indium content of the benzene layer can be determined from the intensity of luminescence. The solution containing indium should contain 2.5 n of hydrobromic acid. In the transmission range of the green filter of the photocolorimeter FEK-M the solution containing the

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A New Fluorometric Method for the Determination
of Indium

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indium-rhodamine ZV compound possesses a molar coefficient of 20,000. If an ultraviolet lamp SVDSH-250-3 is used 0.02 μ In can be visually observed in 5 ml. The delicacy of the reaction In-victoria blue B is somewhat smaller. The disturbing effect of some elements (Ag, Au, Tl, As^V, Se, Te, Fe^{III}, Cr^{VI}, Sb^V, V^V) can be eliminated by preliminary treatment with iron solution reduced by hydrogen. The analysis course described was verified by means of artificial mixtures (Table 1) and ore samples (Table 2). The method of analysis is being used successfully in some laboratories in the Urals. There are 2 tables and 1 Soviet reference.

ASSOCIATION:

Tsentral'naya rudnaya laboratoriya Chelyabinskogo geologicheskogo tresta (Central Ore Laboratory of the Chelyabinsk Geological Trust)

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